COMMERCIAL MATTERS

COMMERCIA	L MAIIERS.
Sales at the Stock	ExchangeJune 22.
0 000 Tinte - Charles 5- 124 1011	100 M. S. & N I. G'td. St'k. 371
15,000 Missouri State 6e 741	100 dob15 20
10.000 do	140 40
9,000 California State 7s 923	950 do
3,000 Virginia State 6a 18	
W 484 Tr. C. D. L. G. C. M. D. L. C.	56 da
41,000 Erie RR, 3d M, Ba '83 50	to me and a manual D R Morris Da
1.600 Hud. Riv. RR. 3d M. 91	350 do
1,000 Micr. Cen. RR. SPc.	
Ist M. S. F. Con. Bs., 97	at Clave Col. & Cin. R. R. 94
5,000 Mich So. 2d M. Ha b 0 49	50 Mich. So. a. N. 14 K 13
3,000 Mich. So. S. F. Eds., 72	95 do 14
2.000 do	100 Galena & Chic R s60 61
2,000 do	50 do
5,000 Han & St. Jo. RH. Bs. 724	50 do
1.500 Del. L.& W. RR 1stM. 100	50 do 61
1,000 Clev. & Tol. S.F. Bs. 75	100 dob10 61
25 Bank of Commerce193	200 do
50 Canton Compasiv 201	50 do 611
80 Penn. Cont Co corrected 00	100 dob30 61
260 Comb Can Profession 10	50 do
200 New-York Cet. KR 824 200 do	100 deb60 62
200 dobf0 121	50 do
50 Pacific M. St sp. Co. 830 90	125 do
70 do	50 Clere, & Toledo R : 15 31
50 do	400 do
475 do	100 do
100 Hudson River Railroad, 48	300 dob30 314
50 do	50 do
50 do	200 do
100 Harlem Reilroad 12	
120 Hariem Railroad Pref., 39	174 Chic. & Rock Island R. 694
100 do	150 do
200 do	350 do
100 do	
100 Reading Railroad 41	
100 Mich. Central R R +30 49	
10 do	200 do
10 do	
160 do 49	50 do
366 do 49	50 do
100 do	50 do
200 do	
100 do	
were and the state of the state of	I at annual remine Transport

Bds. | 50 Mich. So. & N. Is. RR. 13; Bds. | 50 Mich. So. & N. Is. Qr d | 50 Mich. So. & N. Is. Qr d | 150 Eric Baures | 150 Cler. & 150 St. | 150 FRIDAY, June 29-P. M.

Prices at the Stock Board to-day have been with one or two exceptions quite firm, and a new lease of the market appears to have been taken by the bulls. The very favorable foreign advices indicating a large demand for our cereals during the Fall has, no doubt, been the impelling cause of the new movement which took place upon a market which had every appearance of having settled down for a midsummer lethargy. The advance has brought in some of the shorts as buyers to cover maturing contracts, and this has assisted in giving firmness to prices. In the meantime long sellers options are offered sparingly, and apparently with a disposition to check the rise, rather from a desire to increase the short time. The case with which stocks are carried, although it does not appear to stimulate speculation as usual, yet enables operators to hold on to their stocks without difficulty, and thereby assist rather than retard any receperative movement which may show itself. Central was strong, and sold up to 821, but the aggregate of transactions was moderate. Hudson River was in fair demand, and advanced to 481. The traffic on this road continues to show an increase on last year, and the matured Second Mortgages being arranged, the stockholders look confidently for a dividend early in 1861. Penama recovered from the depression of the last few days, and sold as high as 1331. Pacific Mail is quite full, but without change. The sales of Harlem Preferred were to a greater extent than usual, and the quotations left off firm at 394. In the Western shares, the market was buoyant, excepting for Michigan Cen tral, which, under a moderate amount of stock fell back to 48]. The stock appears to come from quarters which should be well informed in regard to the results of the annual report now in press. Galena was very active and advanced from 614 to 624. Toledo was very buoyant under the favorable advices of the condition of the road, and sold up to 312. Southern Guaranteed was also buoyant, 29 having been paid for it after the Board. There does not appear to be any disposition to make the cash stock scarce, although the recent buyers have undoubtedly the power to make a sharp corner if they desired to. At the Second Board the market was genwell sustained. A small order for Rock carried the price to 70, which was bid at the close. Illinois Central, not withstanding the announcement of a call of \$5 per share, was in demand at an advance on the morning price. The general condition of the property, however, is so promising that the effect of a call is neutralized. In the Bond market the quotations are strongly sustained, and in some fancy descriptions of railroads bonds the advance continues. The street was firm at the close at the following prices: Virginia 6e 93 294; Missouri 6s, 84 2842; Canton Co., 20 221; Cumberland Coal, 13; Pacific Mail, 901 2 91; New-York Central Railroad, 82; #82]; Erie Railroad, 19 2197; Hudson River Railroad, 487 #481; Harlem Railroad, 12] #12]; Harlem Railroad Preferred, 391 @391; Reading Rairroad, 417 @411; Michigan Central Railroad 487 2481; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 131 2131; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Guaranteed, 281 a 281; Panama Bailroad, 133 & R31; Illinois Central Bailroad, 631 @ 621; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 621 @ 621; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 314 #32; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 70@701; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, 73 | 273 ; Illinois Central Railroad

Freights-To Liverpool, 11,000 bush. Corn in bulk at 7id.; 11,000 bush. Wheat in bulk at 7id.; 6,000 bush. Corn in bags at 71d.; 2,000 bush. Wheat in bags at 8d.; 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s.; 10 tuns Grease Butter at 30s; 100 hbds. Tallow at 20s.; 300 bales Cotton at 5-30d.; per steamer, 6,400 boxes Cheese at 50s.; 400 pkgs. Butter at 50s.; 6,000 bush. Corn in bags at 8d. To London, 3,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. @2s. 9d., the latter rate per packet; 30 hhde. Tobacco at 27s. 6d. To Glasgow, 11,000 bush. Wheat in bags at 7 ld.; 11,000 bush. Corn in shipper's bags at 8d.; 2,000 obls. Flour at 2s. 6d. To Bristol, the ship Trumbull with Wheat in shipper's bags at 74d., and Flour at 2s. 6d. To a German port, 5,600 bush, wheat in shipper's bags at 8d. To Hamburg, per steamer, 500 bbls. Shoe Pegs at 1s. 9d.; 30 tuns Divi Divi at 30s.; 50 tuns Measurement at 25s. 2 40s. To Bremen, 50 tuns Tobacco at 12s. 6d. A ship from St. John's to Liverpool with Deal at £37s. 6d. A ship from Quebec to London with Deal at £4 15s. A bark of 380 tuns to north side of Cuba and back on private terms. A brig of 300 tuns to south side of Cuba and back at 40c. for Sugar. A schooner of 1,000 bble, to St. Domingo and back at \$1,025. Two vessels to south side of Cuba and back with Sugar at 40c., port e arges paid.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$295,395 32-for Customs, \$242,000; Payments, \$155,-

515 75: Balance, \$6,275,861 48. There is not much activity in foreign bills, but the rates are firm. The supply of commercial signatures is limited. Sterling is 109 | a 109 ; france, 5.15 a 5.19]. Comparative statement of earnings and expenses for the Month of May, 1859 and 1860, of the Buffale and

State Line Railroad:

Passengers. 1859\$38,819 13 1860\$7,980 60	\$21,500 17 80,198 99	\$1.894 1,633	\$56,718 36 69,811 59
Increase \$4,661 47	#8,639 \$2	6302	\$13,096 39
Maintaining Road. 1859	REPENDER. Reps. M'chy. #4,092 97 5,830 42	Operating. \$14,429 56 12,762 22	Total. \$35,986 73 85,214 23
Decrease \$793.21 The following is a	#1,787 85 comparati	\$1,667 14 vo stateme	\$732 50 nt of the

earnings of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad fo May, 1859 and 1860:
May, 1650. \$33,667 21 May, 1659. 27,831 06
The freight earnings for the two months, compare a

The Bank of New York has declared a semi-annua dividend of 3 ? cent, payable on the 2d of July. The Irving Bank of this city, a dividend of 31 P cent, payable July 2. The Fit-bourg R-ilroad a semi-annual dividend of 3 & cent payable July 2 The Metroplitan Bank 4 P cent. payable 2d July. The Bank of the Commonwealth 34 P cent, payable 1st July. The Seventh Ward Bank 5 P cent, payable 2d July. The shipments to-morrow, will, we understand, include about \$400,000 in silver. Money is without change from yesterday, excepting, perhaps, decreased activity in call loans. The new managers of the Southern Michigan Road, as we intimated some days ago, give notice that they will commence to pay the overdue coupons on the first mortgages upon their road and its branches, on the 16th July, and they hope to be able, through a short period thereafter to satisfy in cash, all these coupons. This notice is given in order that no undue sacrifices thall be made by holders under the erroneous impression that these payments are indefinitely postponed. The following is the first mortgage interest

ISSUR.	PRINCIPAL.	INT. OVERDUR.
	\$953,000-May,	*60\$34,755
North, Indiana. Erie & Kalamazo		
Jackson Branch		
	1,287,000-Feb., (Ø 45,045
		#131,600

expects bereaf er to pay pr mptly upon the above, as well as upon the Sinking Fund Bonds. The road is now doing a good business, with a monthly gain of about \$40,000 over 1859 in its income. The Illinois Central Railread Company has made a call of \$5 ₽ share, payable 20th July. This call will give them about \$500,000, which, with the payments on full stock and the proceeds of Eight Per Cent Bonds sold, will put the Company in funds to pay off the Freeland Bonds maturing in September, now reduced to about \$1,500,000. The payment of these bonds vill release a large body of the most valuable lands held by the C mpany. The interest of the fullpaid stock and Eight Per Cent Bonds can be easily paid from the sales of lauds, while the managers are confident that the net traffic earnings of the road will be ample to meet the interest on the \$15,000,000 construction bonds outstanding. The House of Representatives passed a loan cill to-day authorizing an issue of \$21,000,000 6 P cent stock for the redemption of Treasury notes. The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice, through the Sub-Treasurer, Mr. Cisco, that any parties holding overdue Treasury notes can exchange them, until 30th June, for new notes having twelve months to run, and bearing 5 \$\psi\$ cent interest. One institution has already availed itself of the offer to the extent of \$500,000. The Reading Railroad Company, for the purpose of avoiding detention, requests the holders of the coupons of the Company due on the 1st proximo to leave them at the office on or before the 30th ast., when receipts will be given, and checks will be ready for delivery on the 2d proximo, in exchange for said receipts.

The imports of the week it will be seen by the annexed figures are very light:

r.	neven name, me			
'n	COMPARATIVE STATE	MENT OF	f the Imports of Fo	reign Dry
ö	Goods at New York for	the treel	k and vince Jan 1st :	
	For the Week.			1860.
	Entered at the Port	6 648 9		£929,908
ď	Thrown on market	251.1		892,137
	Since Jan. 1.	****	2,010,011	
	Entered at the port .	21 569 5	63 52.853.460	48,521,201
	Thrown on market		37 5t,983,147	48,539,877
			CONSUMPTION.	
	Manuf. of Pkgs.		Manuf. of Pkgs.	Value.
	Wool		Miscellaneous113	#68 192
	Cotton545	142,207		The state of the s
	Silk324		Total 1,843	\$820,213
	Flax204	45,471		A (15)
9	FIEL		RAWALS.	
	Manuf. of Pkgs.		Manuf. of Pkgs.	Value.
1	Wool142	#103.636	Miscellaneous.146	#8,552
g	Cotton 26	7.392		4.19
9	Silk 46		Total592	\$71,919
3	Flax233	11.717	2010111111111	
9	Pink		OUNED.	
1	Manuf. of Pkgs.	Value.	Manuf. of Pkgs.	Value.
1			Miscellaneous. 16	#2.824
3	Cotton 49	12.045		
3	Silk 48		Total 324	\$109,690
4	Flax 7	1,259		
9	F 404			

In our legal column yesterday, we gave a verdict in the Supreme Court, before Judge Bosworth, in the case of the Belmont Bank of Opio against Wm. Hoge & Co., in favor of the latter, being the first decision in the suits to recover the value of paper deposited fo collection with the Ohio Life and Trust Company at the time of its failure. In this case the paper was Trust Company, by the Cashier of the Belmont Bank, and sent to the office in this city for collection. Mr. Ludlow indersed the paper in blank, and deposited it with Hoge & Co. as security for advances to the Trust Company. The question was left to the Jury to say whether the bankers in New-York so advancing took it in good faith before maturity and for value, and the decision in their favor will have a tendency to increase the security now felt in dealings in commercial paper.

The telegraph announces that the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, in the case of Clarke against Farrington, has decided unanimously in favor of the validity of the Farm mortgages issued to railroads.

The stockholders' meeting of the Cleveland and Toledo Railr ad, was held at Cleveland on Thursday. The Board of Directors, which last year was increase to thirteen, has been reduced to nine members. President Waring retains the management of the Road. From the annual report su' mitted at the meeting, we take the following statement of the earnings and ex-

1	penditures for the year: Gross earnings for the year ending May 1, 1880 Gross earnings for the year ending May 1, 1859	\$333,271 798,155	
	Increase	#33,115 367,739 343,699	
1	Decrease	\$15,96g	

Showing a net increase for the year of \$51,078 93. During the year the floating debt has also been decreased, the amount of bills payable outstanding Jane 1, 1860, being less than on June 1, 1859, by \$72 524 01. If from the expenses of the last six months the payments were deducted that are not properly chargeable to that period of time, and which will not probably again occur, the net earnings would be nearly 5 ? cent y annum on the capital stock of the Company.

While the earnings of the read have largely increased, there has been an important decrease in the working expenses. The following is a synopsis of expense ac-

count for the past three years:			
1857-8.	1858-9.	1859-60	
Fuel	#34.401 16	#28,467	
Oil and waste 13 176 15	7,754 94	7,683	
Employees 120 126 82	117,809 53	110,856	1
Loss and damage 11,128 65	6.205 50	5,681	
Taxes 22,454 86	16,705 76	21,304	0
Bridge, Road, and Build- ing Repairs	85,999 38	89,499	ŧ
Locomotive, Car, and Ma- chinery Repairs 84 921 33	64,062 05	51,842	
Other Expenses 81,100 59	47,600 64	52,553	0
Total	\$3:3,699 77	\$367,736	5

The cost of running the road during the past year has been 44 & cent of the gross earnings, being 4 V cent less than the previous year.

During the year the number of tuns of freight carried was 221,013, being an increase of 76,125 tuns over the previous year. The average price & tun & mile was 212-100 cents. The number of passengers was 246,478, at an average receipt from each passenger of \$1.70 1-5. The average distance traveled by each passenger for 1-5. The passenger receipts have decreased from last year, principally during the first six months. This fact is owing partly to the low fare ruling at the

This fact is owing parily to the low fare ruling at the time, and parily to the steamboat opposition at that time between the Buffalo and Toledo. The freight recipts have increased \$56,429-29.

During the year four new Howe bridges have been built, and several smaller ones repaired. The repairs to the track have required 34,500 new cross-ties, 575 tuns new rolled iron, 17 tuns spike, and 6,798 new chairs; 6,464 rails have been repaired. The road repairs have cost \$71,606-29, of which \$23,133 82 was paid to the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad for repairs on the joint track between Cleveland and Grafton, leaving only \$48,472.38 chargeable on the

Cleveland and Toledo Road proper. The track is now in good order and improved condition. The rolling stock is also in excellent order, and increased in value since the last angual report. The rolling stock now on the road cornsists of 32 locomotives, 35 passenger coacies, 10 second-iss cars 4 mail cars, 12 bagging cars, 246 box and freight cars, 110 platform cars, and 3 locations cars.

3 boarding cars.

When the Northern Division of the Cleveland and Toledo Railread was in operation, about two miles of the Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati Railroad track, west of Sandasky, was occupied by the C. & T. R R. at an annual sent. On the abandonment of that divi-sion the C. & T. Co. ceased paying the rent. The S. D. & C. brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas at Sandusky to compel the continued payment of rent or to make the C. & T. Company bear a proportion of the expenses of originally constructing the track. The case was given to the Jury on the 20th, and decided in favor of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Co. The enit of the Port Clint n R. R. Co. against the Cleveland & Toledo R. R. Co., to compel the ruuning of trains on the western part of the Northern Division, and that of Perrysburgh Township to compel the construction of the C. & T. readthrough that Township, have both been carried up to the Supreme Court. The first of these cases had been decided in Sandusky in favor of the C. & T., and the latter against the C. & T.

It is stated that the Company have been offered 85 for a sufficient amount of bonds to pay off the floating

The Chicago Presso f Wednesday, gives the following in regard to the movement of produce and crop

prospects:

During the past week the weather has been dry and warm. The reports regarding the crops from all parts of the West are favorable, with the single exception of Winter wheat, which has suffered somewhat on account of the drought the early Spring. Spring wheat hoas well and in several parts of this State it is breded out as full as it was mouth later last year. Rye in the central part of Hilmois thrives finely, and a much larger breadth has been sown than usual, on account of the uncertainty which has attended the growth of Winter wheat in that region. Oats and barley never looked better. The cord is coming up rapidly and farmers are almost certain of a heavy cro. In Southern Hundiana there is complaint of considerable damage to the crop by the 'thy,' but the extent of its ravages is not known.

The receipts and shipments of flour and grain during the past week, compared with the week previous, will be found as follows: prospecte:

RECEIPTS.

		***		A
LESS BOLLES	Past week.	Previous week.	Past week	Previous week
Flour, bbls	9.426	7,698	11,213	19,237
W heat, bush		91,942	155,159	188,332
Com bush		2001-466	371,309	304,477
Outs. bush		9,337	8,714	40,935
Rye, bush	1,404	953	702	****
Barley, bush	1.572	2.368	1,140	700
Paring the correspon	ding w	eek lust yes	r the recei	pts were
13,104 bbi. Flour. 81,846	bush.	Wheat, 207.01	II bush. Co	orn, 12,979
bush. Oats, 576 bush. R	ve. and	2 150 bush B	sriev.	
The tetal receipts and of January compare wit	shipme	nte of flour at	i grain sto	ce the 1st
or samuery compare with	RECE		*HIPS	ENTS.

			-
Flour. bbls. 21s,656 21s,656 Wheat, bush 1,651,438 Cern, bush 7,10,3s4 Onts, bush 540,218 Kye, bush 61,194 Barley, bush 185,208 Barley, bush 185,208	1859. 183,453 1,257,129 2,237,252 315,170 23,216 166,750	1860. 243,171 1,198,414 5,289,468 210,313 8,144 48,187	1859. 144,974 841,639 1,361,582 158,038 2,428 43,189
The San Francisco Mail May 28, save:		Division and the second	

Mail May 28, says:

The money market continues quite easy, and what little requirement there is is readily met. 8: me of the leading causes of heretofore-existing stringency have ceased to exert their influence. A great deal of capital that was locked up in certain descriptions of merchandies a few mouths ance, has been realized by the sale of such articles, whether by private bargain or through the auction rooms, and thus its circulation promoted. But, doubtless the main cause of the present easy state of the money market runt be found in the satisfactory namer in which the interior has met its outstanding obligations, a gratifying state of things, to which, no recent occasions, we have hest-offer referred. We have no material change, if any, to note in the rates of interest, there was quite a sufficiency of capital for last steamer day, and indeed a surpins, as the rates became easier as the day progressed, until toward the close consomers were wanted at reduced rate. We heard of no transactions on approved onlateral at over 1-29 cent, while some loans, we understand, were negotiated at 1½. The supply of gold bars was quite deficient, and before they were entirely exhausted, the rate went up to 19,000.

16 / 1900.

There has been a brisk demand for gold bars since the departure of the steamer, for expert to China, and the prevailing rate, as we write, is 800. The receipts of tidd Bullion have been unfavorably affected by the inchemency of the weather during much of the present month, throughout the mining districts.

The operations of the U. S. Branch Mint at San Francisco from the 1st to the 26th of May were:

omage, Suver man Donas	WALLOW	
Total coinage	1,225,000	
The exports of treasure were:		
May I to May 26 Previously in 1860	\$3,596,030 4 13,579,540 2	3
Total to date	\$17,166,510 6 18,986,560 9	9
Falling off this year	\$1,700,250 3	0
The imports of treasure from Ma	v 1 to 20.	v

The imports of treasure from May 1 to 20, were \$181,286 04, including \$5,000 in five-franc pieces, which will go into the mint for coinage. About \$67,000 in Mexican collars had been taken for export to China at 8 P cest premium. The amount of funds in the State Treasury at the commencement of business on the 21st of May, was \$534,705.

The N. O. Picayune, under date of the evening of

the 16th inst., thus notices the money and exchange market of that city:

This has been a very quiet day in financial circles, and no change of any kind has transpired in rates of Money, Stocks or Exchange. The demand for discounts at Bank tils emorning were quite limited, and transactions on the street included no round amounts of any grade of paper. In Stocks and Sands we have nothing new to add to yesterday's report; offerings continue beavy, but there are no buvers to be found at axing prices. The Exchange market is still depressed, and the movement shows no increase whatever in any crass of bills. Offerings of both Foreign and Domestic are still further restricted, and rates of all descriptions continue unsettled. We repeat approximating figures as follows: Clear Storing Bills, \$\frac{3}{2}\pi^2 \pi^2 \text{event premium;} \text{Bill of Lading Drafts, \$8.79.} \pi^2 \text{event premium;} \text{Bill of Lading Drafts, \$8.79.} \pi^2 \text{event premium;} \text{Bill of P cent premium;}

Annexed is the statement of the New-Orleans Banks

for the week e	nding Ju	ne 10:		
	Lonns.	Specie.	Circulation.	
Citisens' Bank	\$4,040,540	\$3,151,80E	亲4,490,285	\$3,168,702
Canal Bank		604,150	1.155,805	875,994
Louisians		1,440,034	880,424	3,021,631
Louisiana State.		2,668,005	2,294,835	4,582,552
Mec. & Traders.		817,993	367,950	392,810
Bank N. Orleans		495,905	571,750	1,013,584
Southern Bank		154,745	226,570	282 806
Union Fank	922,270	641,638	486,775	989.343
Merchants' Bank	622,765	199,895	483,995	399,016
Crescent City	981.151	192,709	272,615	321.249
Bank of America		516,423	241,885	1,275,7 1
m-14 1	-10 004 009	#10 gar 905	411 997 999	# 17 569 onlt

Total......\$16,864,092 \$10,686,295 \$11,387,889 \$17,768,00 The following table exhibits the respective amount of exchange held by the various banks, and also the sums due to distant banks, the latter being comprised

Citizens #2, 124, 250 \$534, 748 Canal. 899,748 154,892 Louisiana 392,551 418,235 Louisiana State. 498,230 128,635 Mechanics and Traders 313,035 129,631 Mechanics and Traders 313,035 149,045 Bank of New-Orleans 330,030 150,030 Southern. 896,854 Union. 154,577 254,168 Morchants 13 268 65,322 Crescent City 95,202 68,927 America. 49,489 8 051	Supplemental Comment	Exchange.	Due Banks.
Louisiana. 392,951 212,225 Louisiana State 490,920 126,961 Mechanics and Traders 312,035 41,004 Bank of New-Orleans 332,030 150,903 Southern 95,854 Urnon 154,577 254,108 Merchants 13,568 65,225 Crescent City 90,203 54,525			
Loci-lana State		ALCOHOL:	
Louisiana State 403,730 129,961 Mechanics and Traders 313,035 41,004 Bank of New-Orleans 333,930 150,903 Southern 65,654 154,577 254,108 Union 154,577 254,108 Crescent City 50,203 63,323 Crescent City 50,203 63,523	Louisiana		
Bank of New Orleans 333,330 150,303 Southern 976,654 Union 154,577 254,108 Merchanta 13 563 69,322 Crescent City 90,202 68,529	Louisiana State	498,920	
Bank of New-Orleans 333,030 150,003 Southern 695,854 154,577 254,168 Umon 154,577 254,168 66,223 Merchants 13,568 66,223 62,223 Crescent City 50,203 56,223 66,223			41,004
Senthern. 695-854 Union. 184,577 254,108 Merchants. 13 568 66 322 Crescent City. 96,202 56,323	Bank of New-Orles	233,030	150,883
Umon			****
Merchants			254,108
Crescent City 96,202 56,520			66 323
20 200 # 063			58,520
		40 400	8 051

As compared with the statement of the previous week, the results are as follows: Decrease in specie. \$77,680 Decrease in exchange. \$420,153
Decrease in deposits. 668,815 Dec. in distant balances 222,970
Decrease in circulation. 184,371 Increase in long leans. 426,359
Dec. in short leans. 514,124

-The London thieves are quite as sharp, but rarely as successful as their brethren in this country. One morning, recently, a woman who called herself Clara Jones, went to a linen draper's shop, in the English city, and chose a quantity of silk, lace and velvet, desiring to have the parcel and the bill sent to her address. One of the salesmen took the goods to the place assigned, and was received by Clara in the drawingroom. She came out of a bedroom adjoining, and said that the lady who desired the wares, being temporarily an invalid, and confined to her bed in the next room, wished to have the lace carried in for her in spection. The salesman hesitated a moment, but finally gave up the articles, and the woman retired. When she had gone in he heard a voice in the bedroom say, in the plaintive tones supposed to be peculiar to feminine invalide, "I must see the silks." So Clara returned to the drawing-room, and succeeded in carrying in the silks. The young man again heard two voices in consultation, and also saw through the partly open door what appeared to be the figure of a woman bolstered up in the bed. This lulled his suspicions, and when the well woman came out the third time to take in the velvets, he, with comparative cheerfulness, allowed them to go out of his keeping. Then the door was shut. Then the young man waited, and hoped, and became very tired. Then he called in the landlady. The landlady knew nothing about Miss Clara Jones or her Mistress; the former had but that morning hired the avartments. He then invaded the privacy of the invalid's room, and found no invalid, only a clumsily made dummy: la es, silks velvets, Clara Jones and all bad gone. The latter had played a double game in more senses than one, and had retired with her plunder. She was not to go unwhipt of justice long, however; for, trying to dispose of her stuff to a pawnbroker, she was taken into custody, and had a second greenal interview with the salesman across the room

-Archbishop Hughes recently preached the gradustion sermon before the Senior Class of Chapel Hill College, in North Carolina. The N. C. Presbyterian says of the discourse:

of the discourse:

"Had a blind man, ignorant of Dr. Hughes's character and office, heard the sermon he preached to our Seniors last Thresday night, he could not have suspected the faith of the preacher. Its Armenianism might have warned him that he was not listening to an Old S tool Pre-byterian. One saw in the preacher an elderly man in infirm health, of bowed form, yet striking elderly man in infirm health of bowed form, yet striking appearance. He were a tight fitting cassick, that looked like a frock of some grandmother whose calico was scarce and whose hoops were few, ornamented with a row of red buttons down the front and down the sleeves, and surmounted by a Doctor's cape. On his breast there lay a carved cross of gold suspended by a heavy golden chain, and on his finger appeared the Archiepiscopal ring (said to be a present from the Pope, and to have cost the faithful \$150,000, which flashed strange lights into the wondering eves of poor Protestants."

wondering eyes of poor Protestants."

—The following is a good illustration of the inattention of honorable Senators to practical legislation is the United States Senate. Senator C--- had been intrusted with the presentation and advocacy of a certain hill which has been before Congress for several sessions, and has made several fatile attempts to have it taken up and passed. But one morning the bill, in connection with some others, was passed. The next day Senater C-, happening to meet the beneficiary of the bill, frankly told him that he despaired of getting anything done with it at this session; he had tried time and again to have it put upon its passage, but with no success. He was exceedingly sorry, but it could not be helped. " Why, Mr. C.," said the gentleman in reply, " my bill was taken up yesterday; you voted for it, and it was passed!" The Hon. Senator did not pursue the conversation further, but had other business calling him in another direction.

-At the Fulton street daily prayer-meeting, the other day, a geneleman, apparently about 50 years old, arere and made the following remarks:

arcse and made the following remarks:

"I am never asnamed to speak for Christ. I am a physician, living on the banks of the Hudson, above the city, in one of the quiet villages. It was in New-York where I was first awakened to a sense of my guilt and danger, as a sinner, under the wrath and curse of God. In my distress of mind, I sought counsel of that great and good man, the Rev. Dr. James W. Alexancer. Under his instantion I was led to put my trust in Christ. In the great revival, which commenced with the establishment of this prayer-meeting, my family were greatly blessed. I have five children—sons and danghters. All these children, I trust have been converted. They are living consistent, Christian lives. My sons are in places of trust and business in this city. I feel no concern about them. They do not go to your theaters, or operas, or places of amusement of questionable character. They are never found abroad in parties of pleasure. They are fond of home. They love the place of prayer. They love the Sabbath and the church. They love their father's house. Once a month they come to visit us, and we are gathered tothe church. They love their father's house. Once a month they come to visit us, and we are gathered togesher as a religious family. You may easily imagine that I feel that we have something to be thankful for.
What a blessing is this daily prayer meeting—to you who can attend every day—to this great city, with its perishing thousands—and to the world."

—A father in or near Vinten, Iowa, wished to send

his child, three years old, to school. The teacher, a young lady, would not receive it, considering the imma urity of its powers an obstacle to its progress in even the rudiments of an English education. The father declared the child should go, and sent a young man to compel the teacher to take it into her fold finding that she was fixed in her decision, the young man knocked her down, and then, with two companiors, broke in pieces the furniture of the schoolroom, and threw the books from the windows. He was arrested, but at once turned State's evidence against his accomplices; their trial consumed an entire night, and in the morning they were acquitted. The local paper which furnishes these facts, very truly says that "the occurrence partook of a rowdyish character."

—The second tight-rope passage of the cataract made this season by Blondin, took place on Wednesday. In the middle of his way across he stood upon his head, and in this position was photographed by a female operator on the Canadian side of the stream. The expression of his feet is said to be accurately preserved. After this contribution to high art, Mr. Blondia put on a sack, tied tightly a bandage over his eyes, and thus hampered traversed his cord, again standing on his head when half-way over. His next appearance will the 16th inst., thus notices the money and exchange | be in the character of an ape, and in honor of the day, for he is to celebrate the Fourth of July in this eccenfireworks along the rope.

-The Rev. Mr. Mackin of Trenton, N. J., sailed for Ireland in the Persia on the 6th inst. He spent the last Winter in Cuba, on account of his health, but received little benefit from the trip, and has now gone abroad to seek for strength.

-On Monday, June 4, Mrs. Faulkner and he daughters, Mrs. Lott and Miss Faulkner, accompanied by his Excellency Mr. Faulkner, the Minister at Paris of the united States of America, were presented to their Majesties the Emperor and Empress at the Tuileries.

Mr. William Smith O'Brien and his oldest so have lately returned to Dublin from a tour through Spain and Portugal. The eminent Irish patriot was in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits at the time of his return.

CITY ITEMS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN-THE NEW BURLESQUE.-For the last few years the taste for broad burlesque on the stage has grown steadily with the public, and the demand has been constantly met by the exertions of dramatic writers in the comparatively new field. Scarcely a Shakesperian play has escaped a travestie, and many other popular dramas and poems have appeared on the stage in a form so ludicrously distorted that they would not know themselves, and in some instances burlesques have been based merely upon some one incident in history, with no broader formation of lengthy poem or drama badly written. America has not been so prolific in this sort of literature as England, though most of the good English pieces have been retouched, "localized," and produced here. But few entirely original burlesques have been written in America, though of those few, one bears the unquestioned reputation of being the best play of the cort ever written. We refer, of course, to Mr. John Brougham's 'Po-ca-hon-tas." The taste for this sort of amusement bas increased to such a degree, that next week will show the curious spectacle of three of the four Broadway Theaters playing burlesques at the same time, for at Wallack's, Niblo's and Laura Keene's will the spirit of the broadest and most uproarious fun reign supreme.

The "Lady of the Lake ' travestie, produced for the first time on Thursday night at Niblo's Garden, is not an English piece rearranged for this locality, but was written expressly for this theater. The author has preserved, to as great a degree as possible, the main outlines of the poem, has retained some of the original music, and all the original names. With scar ely a single exception, all the music in the piece is Scotch, and is of the quick, dashing kind, so eminently appropriate to this style of dramatic composition. By an allowable stretch of author's hoense a troop of Highland Amazons are conjured up to the assistance of distressed hero, and this unexpected army perform a number of ingenious military evolutions, to the great delight of the andience. There was an almost irresistible opportunity for many telling political hits afforded by the carious coincidence between the positions of King James of Scotland, and the outlaw Douglas in the original poem, and King James Buchanan and the

clow in making applications and suggestions for themselves.

The scenery is most of it new and good, and will be much more effective when all the delays and hitches, which seem to be a first night's fatality, have been ad-

justed and smoothed. The arrists seem all to have given much care to the elaboration of their parts, and the result is consequently satisfactory to the audence and the author. Where all seem to have labored so hard and so effectively, and where all were so well received, a specification of the favorites would necessarily comprehend nearly the entire east. The ballet interlude, by the sisters Gale and Miss France, is a most agreeable feature in the last scene. The andience, which was one of the largest of the season, applanded the play, eacored several of the songs, and in all the usual ways testified their enjoyment of the new piece. It will be repeated every night till further notice, and will also form part of the entertainments on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

Excise Commissioners. - Messrs. Haskett and Holmes held a regular meeting on Friday morning, and granted ten licenses-cight to innkeepers and two to storekeepers at \$30 each. One of the applicants was Mr. Delmonico. The Board will meet again on Saturday morning.

It is due to the magistrates at the Police Court in the Tombs to state that they disclaim responsibility for the vagrant congregations in the vestibule of the building, before and after Court hours, in the day and through the night. At those peri ds, the Metropolitan Police of the precinct bave charge. During Court hours, the vestibule is patrolled by one or more of the officers attached to the Court, with strict injunctions from the magistrates to maintain order and keep the place clear of idle and disorderly persons. The magisrates are not personally conscious that their orders are disobeyed, but they cannot of course be outside of their Courts to witness the infractions. The Court officers have, as a rule, been drawn from the Metropolitan Police, and sent to the Court without reference to the wishes of the magistrates. As the Department to which these officers are indebted for their preferment s entirely independent of and holds itself aloof from the magistracy, the magistrates must needs content themselves, after exhausting the power they do possess, o turn the delinquency charged over to the correcting force of public opinion.

A new fire escape was exhibited yesterday afternoon in front of the City Hall. It consists of a wide trough, with steps very much resembling a Scotch stairway, at the upper end of which are attached ladders which may be hoisted to the top of any building, by means of ropes and pulleys. All persons able to climb ladders re in this manner enabled to descend in safety.

SUNDAY CARS ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD TO CENTRAL PARK .- Trains will continue to run by steam every Sunday from Forty-second street to Seventyirst street, each twenty or thirty minutes in the morning, and every ten or fifteen minutes between 1 and 8 p. m. A platform is laid at Seventy first street, by which passengers, particularly ladies and children, can get in and out of the cars with ease and safety. The mall cars on the Fourth avenue run every two or hree minutes, connecting with the trains.

SHAMPOONING A STRANGER .- Mr. James Welsh is merchant who does business in Pi tston, Penusylvania. On Friday morning he arrived in New-York for the purpose of buying some goods, and put up at Patton's Hotel, No. 281 Greenwich street. Being much fatigued, and overcome by the dust and heat of traveling, he repaired to a barber's shop in the basement of he hotel to refresh himself with a shave. Hanging up his cont, in the breast pocket of which was \$1,000 in full view of his wary optics, he submitted himself to the hands of the knight of the razor. After being shaved, he was persuaded to indulge in the luxury of a champeoa. The barber baving filled his hair and eyes full of sospsude, conducted him to the rear of the shop, where he turned the croton on his head to get rid of the soap. This being done, the stranger dressed bimself and left the shop, but immediately discovered that \$600 of his \$1,000 had been abstracted from his wallet. He at once secured the services of Officer Orpheus, and returning to the barber-shop, arrested Antenio Labenjo and Andrew Gustaelli, on suspicion of having committed the robbery. The prisoners were taken before Justice Kelly, who committed them for examination.

A DOMESTIC ROW .- Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Easter Gow, said to belong to the dramatic profession, and passing under the stage name of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Enston, have long indulged in a series of pleasant and amiable domestic broils and fights. On Friday morning, after a long separation, they met near the corner of Centre and Leonard streets, and again eogaged in a lively quarrel. The male disputant thought to put an end to their troubles by putting an end to his wife. He accordingly dashed a large quantity of vitriol over her face and neck. The unfortunate woman, shriek ing with pain sank insensible to the pavement, being ompletely blinded by the liquid. Some gentlemen who witnessed the transaction rushed up and arrested Gow, and conveyed both him and the suffering woman before Justice Kelly. He was locked no to answer a churse of felonious assault, and she was sent to the Hospital. Mrs. Gow is about 18 years of age, and

CHILD-MURDER.-An Irishwoman, named Ellen Murphy, while walking in avenue A, near Nine-teenth street, was seized with the pains of labor, and gave birth to a shild in the street. Mary Collins, an acquaintance of hers, carried the child to Bellevue Hospital, but the managers refused to receive it. Subsequently the dead body of the child was found in a basket in Fifth street, and taken to the Eighteenth Ward Station-House. Marks of violence were found on the body, as if it had been strangled. The mother was arrested, and held for examination.

COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE.-At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday afternoon, H. A. Rowland was appointed telegraph operator. Several men were fined for violating the rules and regulations, and a number of transfers were made.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH .- Vessels are now onstantly arriving from tropical ports, requiring quarantine surveillance. Merchants and consignees have ecasion frequently to make inquiries as to the action of the Commissioners of Health, in regard to vessels in which they are interested, but as the meetings are all held in secret-for some unexplained reason, which did ot exist last Summer-they have to go down to Staten Island, to the Resident Physician, to obtain information respecting their vessels. Last Summer the newspapers gave all this news.

THE NEW TOMPKIN'S MARKET .- This magnificent milding, the finest market in the city, is now finished. and to be opened, the City Inspector says, in a out a week. Some rubbish remains in the basement; only the furniture, and the heavy iron pillars are seen on the first floor; the second floor is divided by many hard walls into offices; and the third floor, which is all thrown into one immense room, is to be the drill-room and headquarters of the National Guard. The City Inspector has visited the new building. He finds a great deal of fault with it. In the first place he says the grating on the sidewalk is

to light and unsubstantial, that the first big barrel of beef rolled over it will be precipitated into the vault. It is not stronger than the light grating commonly used in and about offices. No provision has been made for carrying off water, which is an important oversight. Markets require continual scrubbing, and it is certainly from making any allusions whatever, but such as it was impossible to avoid; the audience, however, were not impossible to avoid; the audience, however, were not the way, encircling the Cooper Institute square, which to be hoped that, in a decent locality, the sidewalks

is now entirely bidden from the world, are to be removed forthwith. A pretty garden with a triangular iron fence will be left, and that locality will change so much in appearance as scarcely to be known.

Tomes Revolvens .- Of the 20 prisoners sent from the Tombs to the Work-House for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, yesterday, 3 had previously been in prison 50 times; 1, 60 times; 1, 40 times; 1, 24 times; 2, 12 times; 4, 10 times; 1, 7 times; 2, 6 times; 1, 5 times; 1, 4 times; 2, 3 times; 1, 2 times, The number committed to prison for ten days begins rapidly to decrease since t'e Work-House stares them in the face. To Mr. Simeon Draper, of the Board of Public Charities and Corrections, belongs the credit of shisness pew plan of making these revolvers work during the period of their incarceration.

Suicipe.-On Thursday evening, a married woman named Sarah Rice, aged 22 years, living at No. 21 Clark street, had some difficulty with her husband, and in consequence shortly afterward took a large dose of laudanum. The fact was soon ascertain medical attendance at once procured, but without avail, as she died in about two hours. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest on the body when Drs. Weltje and Bouton made a post-mortem examination. They gave it as their opinion that death was the result of a does of landanum taken for the purpose of self-destruction, and the Jury rendered a verdict accordingly.

PEACHES. - The first peaches of the season were received yesterday, by the steamship Columbia, Capt. Berry, from Charleston. Two boxes from James Parvis of Aiken, S. C., sold for \$16 per box.

FRENCH REPUBLICAN CLUB. -On Thursday even ing. M. E. Farrenc of L'Epoque, gave a political lecture before the French Republican Club, at their Headquarters, No. 618 Broadway. It was received with enthusiasm. Next Thursday, a French lecture, by M.

SUICIDE IN HOBOKEN .- About 5 o'clock on Priday morning, the body of a middle-aged man, appa-rently a German, was found lying on a bridge on the road leading from Hoboken to West Hoboken. When found, the right hand grasped a pocket pistol, the contents of which had been discearged into the mouth of the deceased, horribly disfiguring the face, and scattering the brains in every direction. Justice Bohnsteds of Hoboken was notified, and canced the body to be removed to undertaker Crane's, in Washington street, where it will remain until to-day for identification. The deceased was a large, thick set man, about 50 years of age. His hair was black, interspersed with gray. He was dressed in a black alpaca frock-coat, black and white checked pants, calfskin boots, with gray woolen stockings and white tops, and wore a straw hat. The only thing found in the pockets of the deceased, which may lead to the identification of the body, is a card upon which is an advertisement of Kauffmon's Hotel, No. 182 West street, New-York. At 11 o'clock on Friday morning an inquest was held at the City Hotel, Hoboken, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Siz: It is doubtless as gratifying to me as any one, that you should make mention of the efficient services of Mr. Kennedy as the Superintendent of Castle Garden, as there can be but little doubt that he descread well at their hands. But I regret exceedingly that you should unnecessarily have made mention of my name in connection therewith, and regret this the more because of the very erroneous impression which it makes upon the public mind, and but for this should not trouble you with this card. In the first place you say that in the office I hold the Emigration Department is saddled with a useless expenditure of \$5,000 a year. I do not think the public would understand by this, whether you regard a physician to a Hospital as unnecessary, or if necessary, that his services should be gratique. Again you say that "the Doctor has nothing to do but eajoy his oftem cum dignitate and draw his pay." The public, ltons. Again you say that "the Doctor has nothing to do out set joy his often cum dignitate and draw his pay." The public, doubtless, would be equally at loss to know whether this was an expression of regret at the absence of sickness in the port, or an indorsement of the illegal employment of another physician by these "tery conomical Commissioners" to perform a part of the duties covered by my commission, and at a rate of pay equal to

my salary.

in relation to the presentation of bills for my steward and servant girls with a polite request to pay their wages, you must have

want girls with a polite request to pay their wages, you must one been mininformed.

I have give attemed or servant girls in my employ, and have pre-sented no such bills, with, or without request for their payment. On entering upon the duties of my office a little over a year ago, I made the appointment of an assistant and other employees of the Marine Hospital, deemed necessary for the care and manage-ment of the same, and in all respects in keeping with former use-age, with the exception of being less in number, which appoint-ments were severally approved by the Commissioners of Emi-eration, and, as directed by the Commissioners, have made ments were severally approved by the Commissioners, have made gration, and, as directed by the Commissioners, have made monthly returns of the several persons so employed, and the amount due each by filling up blanks left with me for that purpose. No other than these bills for employees have been presented by me at any time, nor were these accompanied with any request in relation to payment whatever.

As I am informed these bills have been paid with more or less

regularity, and whether or not any remain unpaid I am not ad-Respectfully, yours,
J. H. JEROME, Physician Marine Hospital. Quarantine, Staten Island, Marine Hospital, June 20, 1860.

At 12½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the 3-story unoccupied building. No. 71 East Fortieth street, owned by James Furey, but before the flames were extinguished the premises were damaged to the amount of about \$1.000. The fire was doubtless the

work of an incendiary. FOUND DROWNED .- Coroner Schirmer held an in

goest pesterday, on the body of an unknown man, about 35 years of see, who was found drauned at the foot of Vessy street. Ne-evidence going to identify the deceased could be obtained, and the body was sent to Bellevue Hospital Dead House.

[Advertisement.] TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.

WOLFE'S celebrated SCHIRDAN ARONATIC SCHNAPPS should WOLFR's celebrated SCRIEDAN AROUATIC SCRIAPPS should be in the hands of every traveler. No family should leave the city or be without a supply during the warm weether. It formitably corrects the fill effects of change of weather, and as a beneral between the print and quart bottles. Sold by all Druggists, Grecers and Fruit Stores.

"Also, Wolfr's Pure Cornac,"

"Brandt in Bottles,"

"Madring, Sherry, and"

"Pout Wing,"

"Lea Mangal, Her."

Families who use Wines should give the preference to the above. They are all warranted pure and the best quality. Each bottle has the importer's certificate of its purity.

Upolpho Wober. No. 22 Beaver-st., New-York

What can I do best? We reply: Go straight-

way to the PHRENOLOGICAL FORMS of FOWLER & WELLS, No. 208 Broadway, and have your head examined, your character written out in full, with a Chart of your developments, and you may then know for a certainty what you are, as compared with others: what you can do best, and how you may "rise in the world," and turn all your talents to the very best possible use. The cost for this service will be small, while the benefits derived would be of great value to any individual.

[Advertisement.]

THE EAR.—The number and the importance of the engagements of Dr. HARTER, the Aurist, will preclude the possibility of receiving any more new patients after the 1st day of July. No. 134 14th-st., near the Academy of Music.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

With corrupt, disordered or vititated Blood, you must be sick all over. It may burst out in pinpies, or sores, or in some actives disease, or it may merely keep you littless, depressed, and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. Aven's Sanaaparitte, purges out these impure and stimulates the crysms of Hie into vicorous action, restoring the health and expeling disease. Hence it rapidly curus a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood; such as Sorotia or Kings Evil, Tumors, Ulcere, Sores, Eruptions, Pinples, Blotahes, Beils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipalas, Te ter or Salt Rheum, Scaid Head Ringworm, Cancer or Cancer our Tumors, Sors Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Reduction, Irregmarity, Suppression, Whites, Sterffity, Syphilis or Veneral Diseases, Liver Complaints, and Heart Diseases. Try Avras's Sanaaranitha, and see for yourself the surptishing activity with which it cheances the blood and cures the discorders. Aven's Carrany Facroanal is so universally known to surpsense very other remedy for the ours of Compla. Joids, Influence, Hoars-ness, Croup, Brouchitis, Incipient Cossumption, and for the relief of Consumption, and for the world knows them.

Aven's Carrantin Fills for Constructure, Dysepsis, Indigence, that it is necless here to recount the widehood of its wirtness. The world knows them.

Array's Gaymartin Fills for Constructure, Dysepsis, Indigence, Hearthburn, Piles, Rhemmatiam, Droppy, Worma, and in abort for all the purposes of a purgative medicine.

Propared by J. C. Aven & Co., Lewell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists everywhere.